Delete paragraph 49 on pages 15 and 16 and insert the following:

02

--**[0049]** Figures 6A and 6B show that DNPI belongs to a subfamily of type I phosphate transporters. Figure 6A shows that the predicted amino acid sequence of rat DNPI/VGLUT2 (SEQ ID NO:4) exhibits more similarity to rat VGLUT1 (SEQ ID NO:5) and *C. elegans* EAT-4 (SEQ ID NO:6) than to other type I phosphate transporters including human sialin (SEQ ID NO:7) and rat NaPi-1 (SEQ ID NO:8). The sequences were aligned using PILEUP (GCG). Black boxes indicate identical residues and gray boxes conservative substitutions. The solid lines above rat DNPI/VGLUT2 reflect the location of putative transmembrane domains (predicted by Kyte-Doolittle analysis of hydropathy). The dashed lines indicate hydrophobic segments too short to span the membrane that might form re-entrant loops. The asterisk indicates a putative glycosylation site. Figure 6B shows a dendrogram showing the amino acid sequence relationship between rat VGLUT2 and rat VGLUT1, *C. elegans* EAT4, human sialin and rabbit NaPi-1. The percentage shown in parentheses indicates the percent identity to rat VGLUT2.--

Delete paragraph 185 on page 54 and insert the following:

03

--**[0185]** The sequence requirement for the hairpin ribozyme is any RNA sequence consisting of NNNBN*GUCNNNNNN (where N*G is the cleavage site, where B is any of G, C, or U, and where N is any of G, U, C, or A) (SEQ ID NO:9). Suitable VGLUT of recognition or target sequences for hairpin ribozymes can be readily determined from the VGLUT sequence(s) identified herein.--

Delete paragraph 275 on page 86 and insert the following:

04

--**[0275]** The pGEX bacterial expression system (Pharmacia Biotech) was used to produce a glutathione S-transferase (GST) fusion protein containing the carboxy-terminal 64 amino acids (residues 519-582) of rat DNPI. The 3', end of the protein-coding region (nucleotides 2017-2220) was amplified from the rat DNPI cDNA by PCR using primers (5'-GGG AAT TCA TTC ATG AAG ATG AAC TGG ATG AA-3', SEQ ID NO:10) and 5'-GGC TCG AGC TAG CTT CGT TAT GAA TAA TCA TC-3', SEQ ID NO:11) and subcloned into pGEX-5X-1 at *Eco*RI and *Xho*I sites. The fusion protein was produced in the XL1-Blue strain of *E. coli*, purified over glutathione-sepharose and used to generate polyclonal rabbit antisera (Quality Controlled Biochemicals).--